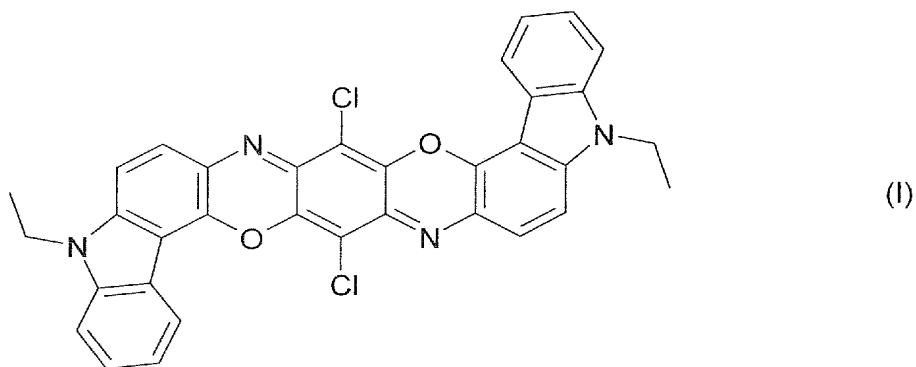


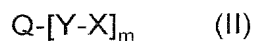
Amendments to the Claims

- 1) (Currently Amended) A method of coloring a color filter, ~~ink jet ink,~~  
~~electrophotographic toner, electrophotographic developer or electronic ink~~  
comprising the step of adding a colorant to the color filter, ~~ink jet ink,~~  
~~electrophotographic toner, electrophotographic developer or electronic ink~~ during the  
production thereof, wherein the colorant includes a pigment preparation comprising
- a) a dioxazine compound of the formula (I) as base pigment



and

- b) a dioxazine compound of the formula (II) as pigment dispersant



wherein

- Q is an m-valent radical of the base pigment of the formula (I),  
Y is a bridging moiety from the series  $-(CR^1R^2)_x-$  with x being 1 to 6, substituted  
or unsubstituted phenylene,  $-CO-$ , or  $-NR^3-$ , or a nonrepeating or repeating  
combination of at least two such bridging members of different type,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$   
independently of one another being hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

X is the radical of an aliphatic or aromatic, five-, six- or seven-membered heterocyclic system attached to the bridging member Y via a C atom and has in each case 1 to 3 identical or different ring heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur and, optionally, also has a benzo-fused ring optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-hydroxyalkyl or phenyl; or is a phthalimido radical attached to the bridging member Y via the imide nitrogen and is optionally substituted up to a maximum of four times on the benzoid ring by chloro, bromo, nitro, carboxyl, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-phenylcarbamoyl or benzoylamino;

or is a radical -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, in which R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another are hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl;

or in which the group -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup> forms an aliphatic or aromatic, five-, six- or seven-membered heterocyclic system having in 1 to 3 identical or different ring heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and, optionally, also has a benzo-fused ring optionally substituted by hydroxyl, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-hydroxyalkyl or phenyl, and

m indicates a numerical value between 1 and 4.

2) (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

Y is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-, -CO-NR<sup>3</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>3</sup>-CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>3</sup>-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and n and p independently of one another are from 1 to 6,

X is the radical of a furan, thiophene, pyrrole, pyrazole, thiazole, oxazole, triazole, imidazole, thionaphthene, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, benzimidazole, benzotriazole or indole attached to the bridging member Y via a C atom;

or is a radical  $-NR^4R^5$ , wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  independently of one another are hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl;

or wherein the group  $-NR^4R^5$  is a pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, homopiperidinyl or imidazolyl which, optionally, also has a benzo-fused ring and is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -hydroxyalkyl or phenyl, and

m is a number from 1 to 3.

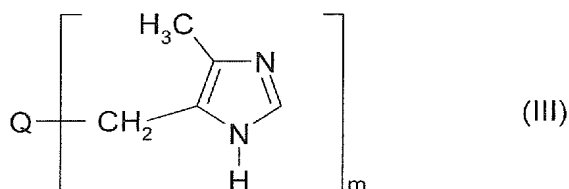
3) (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

Y is  $-(CH_2)_{1-3}-$ ,  $-CO-NH-(CH_2)_{1-3}-$ ,  $-CH_2-NH-CO-(CH_2)_{1-3}-$  or  $-CH_2-NH-CO-CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_{2-3}-$ ,

X is imidazolyl attached to the bridging member Y via the imide nitrogen or the positions 4 or 5, or is a radical  $-NR^4R^5$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  being hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, and

m is a number from 1 to 2.5

4) (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pigment dispersant is a compound of the formula (III)



wherein

m stands for a numerical value from 1 to 4.

- 5) (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein m is a number from 1 to 2.
- 6) (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pigment preparation contains 0.5% to 99% by weight of pigment dispersant of the formula (II), based on the weight of the base pigment of the formula (I).
- 7) (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pigment preparation contains 5% to 30% by weight of pigment dispersant of the formula (II), based on the weight of the base pigment of the formula (I).
- 8) (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pigment preparation is shaded with a colorant selected from the group of organic pigments, inorganic pigments and organic dyes.
- 9) (Currently Amended) A color filter, ~~ink-jet ink, electrophotographic developer, electrophotographic toner or electric ink~~ colored by the method according to claim 1.
- 10) (Cancelled)